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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.		
10/694,530	10/27/2003	Holger Richert	SANZ-251	1899		
24972 FULBRIGHT	7590 05/12/200 & JAWORSKI, LLP	EXAMINER				
666 FIFTH AV	VΕ		BAUER, SCOTT ALLEN			
NEW YORK,	NY 10103-3198		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER		
			2836			
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			05/12/2008	PAPER		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.		Applicant(s)		
10/694,530		RICHERT ET AL.		
Examiner		Art Unit		
	SCOTT BAUER	2836		

	SCOT	IBAUER		2836				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on t	the cover she	et with the d	orrespondence add	ress			
THE REPLY FILED 26 March 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THIS AP	PLICAT	ION IN COND	ITION FOR	ALLOWANCE.				
 X The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods: 	replies: (eal (with	(1) an amendn appeal fee) in	nent, affidavi compliance	t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request			
a) The period for reply expires 3 months from the mailing date	of the fin	al rejection.						
no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire la								
Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(i	Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE FIRST REPLY WAS FILED WITHIN 1							
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filled is the date for purposes of determining the period avoid under 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office there may reduce any earmed patient term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL.	on which ension a hortened than thre	nd the correspor statutory period	nding amount	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as			
The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with the filed with th	nsion the	ereof (37 CFR	41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the				
<u>AMENDMENTS</u>								
 The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, t They raise new issues that would require further cor They raise the issue of new matter (see NOTE below 	nsiderati				cause			
 (c) They are not deemed to place the application in beti appeal; and/or 	ter form	for appeal by r	materially red	lucing or simplifying t	ne issues for			
(d) ☐ They present additional claims without canceling a c	orrespo	nding number	of finally reje	cted claims.				
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).		-						
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12		attached Notic	e of Non-Co	mpliant Amendment (I	PTOL-324).			
5. Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s):								
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 	owable	if submitted in	a separate, i	imely filed amendmer	nt canceling the			
7. X For purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s): a) [be entered and an e	xplanation of			
how the new or amended claims would be rejected is prov The status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows:	rided bei	iow or appende	Ba.					
Claim(s) allowed:								
Claim(s) objected to:								
Claim(s) rejected: <u>21-32</u> . Claim(s) withdrawn from consideration:								
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE								
The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e).								
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary 	vercome and wa	e <u>all</u> rejections is not earlier pr	under appea resented. Se	and/or appellant faile e 37 CFR 41.33(d)(1	s to provide a).			
 The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 	n of the	status of the cl	aims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.			
The request for reconsideration has been considered but See Continuation Sheet.	t does N	IOT place the a	application in	condition for allowan	ce because:			
12. Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SE	3/08) Paper No	o(s)					
13. Other:								
/Michael J Sherry/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 2836								

Continuation of 11, does NOT place the application in condition for allowance because: the arguments are not persuasive. Applicant argues that the Bauer reference does not teach all claimed language of independent claim 21 and further argues that the previous final rejection does not specifically show where in Bauer all features are disclosed. Applicant divides claim 21 into six separate features a) - f) and alleges that Bauer does not teach the features of items b), c), e) & f). As Applicant states, Bauer, in column 5 lines 7-31, teaches item a) a configuration for n consumers of electrical energy. Bauer states that there are 32 three phase motors which are the n consumers. In order to establish that Bauer teaches the remainder of the claim, it is understood that in the invention of Bauer, each motor (6) will only have a single VSD connected to it at any given moment. It is believed that Applicant agrees with this statement as applicant argues on page 5 paragraph 2 of the after final amendment that Bauer does not speak of a sum of the power supplied to the consumers but discloses that each consumer is connected to one module only. Further support for this can be found in column 5 lines 37-39 which is also cited by the Applicant. With this in mind, it can now be seen how items b) -f) are taught by the Bauer reference. Items b) & c) claim that "m consumers are supplied simultaneously with energy wherein at any time m < n". In column 1, lines 45-46. Bauer states that the number of VSD's supplied will be equal to the number of motors required to run at the same time. As Bauer teaches in column 5 lines 7-31, the system comprises 12 VSDs. Therefore, of the n = 32 motors supplied, only m = 12 of the motors will at any given time be supplied with energy, thus the number of consumers required to be powered simultaneously with energy will always be less than the number of consumers provided thus satisfying b) and c). As Applicant states, Bauer teaches item d) disclosing "whereby a modular energy supply comprising k energy modules is provided". The VSDs comprise a modular energy source with k = 12.

With regard to item e), Bauer teaches that the sum of the power modules is smaller than the power which would be necessary, if all nonsumers simultaneously required electrical power. As discussed above, only one VDS module may be connected to a given consumer motor at any given time. As such the sum of power supplyable by the 12 VDS energy modules would only be enough to power. Therefore the sum of the power supplied by the energy modules would never be more than the power required to operate 12 consumers. This sum is less than the power that would be required to run all 32 motors as 20 consumers would be with out power at any given moment. Finally Bauer teaches 9 which claims that "a contirol is provided which connects as many energy modules to represe the one of the monsumers so that this consumer receives the power required by said consumer." It the instance given by Bauer a control (6) and switch (30) is provided to connect a VDS to the motor when power is required. In the system of Bauer each motor will ever only require a single energy modules to receive the required power for operation. When the controller (8) connects a VDS to a given motor it thus connects as many energy modules (only only to receptive one of the monsumers so that this consumer receives the power required by the consumer because the consumer will only ever required the power of a single VDS. As such it is believed that Bauer teaches all the features of independent claim 21, Each of Applicants individual arguments will now be addressed.

Applicant first argues that items b) and c) are not taught. As explained above, Bauer discloses that of 32 consumers, only 12 can be supplied with energy at any given time. Applicant next ocnocedes that the VSDs of Bauer may be called energy modules but contends that buses 26 and 24 are primarily information buses and only power buses secondary. However, as seen in Figure 4, the power bus is supplied by VDS 10 with power (6°F±) which is supplied to the motor (6) through switch (34). The information is connected to the motor via switch 32 and is separate from the power. Bauer teaches that switch 34. In column 5 lines 51-55, Bauer teaches that the switch 34 is used for switching a number of heavy currents. As such it is believed that the buses 38 are used primarily as open source. Applicant further argues that Bauer does not speak of a sum of power supplied to the consumers but rather discloses that each consumer is connected to one module only. The power modules (10) of Bauer would necessarily provide a total sum of power to the various motors regardless of the fact that only one is connected at any given time. Applicant states that column 1 lines 31-49 has nothing to do with the present invention as in Applicant's invention the number k of energy modules will not be reduced to the number of consumers and that k are not equal to m. Although the difference in the disclosure of Bauer and the present invention may be true, this feature is not claimed. The cited paragraph is relevant because it establishes that there will be a fewer number of supplies than one sum and that the number m will be present invention, this teaching of Bauer is and not severe.

Next Applicant states that Bauer does not teach that the powers of the VSDs are added, arguing that only one VSD can be connected to a consumer at a given time and that it would not make sense to couple a plurality of VSDs to a single motor. As stated above, when more than one energy module is connected to more than one motor, the total power supplied must be equal to the sum of the power supplied by each module (10). As each power module can only ever supply one consumer at a time, the sum the total power supplied would always be enough at a maximum to supply m consumers with power and thus this sum total would never be enough to drive all n consumers.

Applicant next argues that in the present invention, the consumers need more than one power supply to operate. Applicant is assuming that to meet the language of the claim, more than one modular energy supply must be able to be connected to a single consumer. However the language in the claim states that the controller must simply connect as many energy modules to receptive one of the m consumers so that the consumer receives the power required by the consumer. As conceded by Applicant the consumers will never need more than one energy module connected to receive the power required by the consumer. If applicant these to evercome the Bauer reference, Applicant should describe the invention in claim 21 to require that more than one energy module be able to be to connected to a sincle consumer.

Applicant next argues that Bauer does not teach claim 32 as Bauer does not specifically teach that each of the energy modules has the same power. However, one of ordinary skill in the art would recognize that each energy module has potential of powering at least two different motors through the operation of the device. This can be seen in that each modular energy supply is connected to two different motors via to different switches (30). It would not make sense to one of ordinary skill in the art to time the same motor with two different powers as each power source should operate each consumer identically. Applicant then argues that Bauer does teach a plurality of energy modules which are connected to a consumer, and instead teaches that only one will be connected to a consumer. However as stated above, the claim does not require a plurality of modules be connected to single consumer, only that the controller will connect as many modules as required to power the consumer, which in the case of Bauer is one.

Applicant next argues that Bauer and Sellers are unrelated. However, the seller reference is only used to provide a specific load in which the invention of Bauer drives. The invention of Bauer could be used to drive any number of kinds of loads where there is a possibility that every single load will not be used at the same time. There is no reason why one of ordinary skill in the art would not have a need for more than one sputterer. As such the previous rejection is maintained. The Amendment of claim 32 does not change the rejection or scope of the claim and as such will be entered.